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(71) Anmelder: Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V., Den Haag

Vertreter: Wuesthoff, Dr.-Ing. F.; Puls, Dipl.-Ing. G.; von Pechmann, Dr. E.; Behrens, Dr.-Ing. D.; Patentanwälte, 8000 München

(72) Als Erfinder benannt: Haken, Pieter Ten, Herne Bay, Kent (Großbritannien)

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L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V.
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DE 1914954	B2	19770818		
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GB 1215066	A	19701209	GB 1968-14198	19680325
NL 169183	B	19820118	NL 1968-14198	19680325
BE 730347	A	19690924	BE 1969-730347	19690324
NL 6904465	A	19690929	NL 1969-4465	19690324
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SE 385262	B	19760621	SE 1969-4059	19690324
SE 416808	B	19810209	SE 1973-11762	19730829
SE 416808	C	19810521		
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GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Fungus diseases of growing plants can be controlled by the title compds. A mixture of 4 g 2-methyl-4,5-dihydrofuran-3-carboxylic acid and 20 ml SOcl2 was heated 2 hr to give residue which was dissolved in 50 ml dry benzene and mixed with a solution of 6.5 g PhNH2 in 25 ml benzene. The mixture was kept 2 days to give I, m. 82-4° (petroleum ether). A mixture of 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-carboxylic acid, PhN:PNHPh, and PhMe was heated 4 hr to yield II, m. 109-10°. 2-Methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-thiapyran-3-carboxanilide, m. 150°, prepared as above, was oxidized with H2O2 in HOAc to give III, m. 225°. A Grignard reaction using 7.2 g Mg, 42.6 g MeI, 32.1 g PhNHMe and 18.9 g 2-methyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran (IIIa) in ether was employed to prepare IV, m. 63-5°. NaH (1.8 g), 8.1 g PhNHNH2 and 100 ml dry tetrahydrofuran were stirred 2 hr at 20°, 8.5 g IIIa was added and the mixture was stirred 0.5 hr at 20° and 1.25 hr at reflux temperature to give V, m. 108-10° (benzene-cyclohexane). The following compds. were similarly prepared: 2-methylfuran-3-carboxanilide, m. 109-11°; 2-methylfuran-3-(N-3-tolylcarboxamide), m. 89-91°; 4-methyl-1,3-oxazole-5-carboxanilide, m. 117-18°; 2-methylcyclohex-1-ene-1-carboxanilide, m. 112-16°; 2-methylcyclopent-1-ene-1-carboxanilide, m. 93-4°; 3-(2-furyl)-crotonanilide, m. 140-1°; 3-propylcrotanilide, m. 63.5-4.0°; 3-trifluoromethylcrotonanilide, m. 100-3°; 3-cyclopropylcroton-anilide, m. 84.5-6.5°; 3-(3-thienyl)crotonanilide, m. 160-2°; 5-methyl-1,2,3-thiadiazole-4-carboxanilide, m. 147°; 5-methyl-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxanilide, m. 197°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-(N-2-biphenylcarboxamide), m. 79-81°; 3-methylpyridine-2-carboxanilide, m. 72°;

2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-(N-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide (), m. 157°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-(N-cyclohexylcarboxamide), m. 154°; 2-methylbenzo[b]furan-3-carboxanilide, m. 143-5°; 2-ethyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-carboxanilide, m. 119°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro(4H)-pyran-3-[N-(4-fluorophenyl)carboxamide], m. 133-5°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-[N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)carboxamide], m. 145-8°; 2,3-dimethylcrotonanilide, m. 92-3°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-[N-(4,5-methylenedioxyphenyl)carboxamide], m. 127-9°; 2,6-dimethyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-carboxanilide, m. 112-13°; 2-methylfuran-3-[N-(4-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide], m. 104-5°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-[(N-(2-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide], m. 98-9°; 2-methylfuran-3-(N-cyclohexylcarboxamide), m. 99-100°; 2-methyl-5,6-dihydro-(4H)-pyran-3-[N-(3-methoxyphenyl)carboxamide], m. 104-6°; 3-cyclohex-1-enylcrotonanilide, m. 152-3°. Bean rust and cucumber mildew were controlled by applications of selected compds. to seeds, roots or foliage in concns. of 100-5000 ppm.

IT 24691-92-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

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CN ν-Triazole-4-carboxanilide, 5-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)